POETRY. For the Enquirer.

APRIL MORNING SONNET. BY C. M. FARMER. Sing, sing, ye warblers of the dewy morn, And trill your matin songs the woods among.

The silent air, the huntsman's winding horn, In softest cadence, its blithe notes prolong. Fair Earth has donned her bridal sheen, And flowers from her breast are growing, And 'tween the hills, with verdure green,

As if an angel chorused there. The fruitful groves in their young beauty blushing Woo myriad bees to sin the honied dew Through their white buds and blossoms richly

Where rivulets are gently flowing,

Sweet music melts upon the ear,

gushing.

The cheerful yeomen with their ploughs renew
Their annual task, to break the fertile soil, And whistle gaily at their honest toil. Spring, lovely spring! again thy happy voice Awakes the earth, and makes the sky rejoice. SECLUSAVAL, April, 1845.

[From the Savannah Georgian.] "BRING BACK MY FLOWERS." BY JUDGE R. M. CHARLTON.

A child sat by a limpid stream, And gazed upon the tide beneath, Upon her cheek was joy's bright beam, And on her brow, a blooming wreath; Her lap was filled with blushing flowers, And as the clear brook bubbled by, She scattered down the rosy showers, And laughed to see the mingling tide, Upon its onward progress glide.

And time flew on, and flower by flower Was cast upon the sunny stream, But when the shades of eve did low'r, She woke up from her blissful dream "Bring back my flowers," she wildly cried "Bring back the flowers I flung to thee;" But echo's voice alone replied,
As danced the streamlet down the lea

And still amid night's gloomy hours, In vain she cried, "Bring back my flowers." Oh, maiden! who on Time's swift stream, Dost gaily see thy moments flee, In this poor child's delusive dream, An emblem thou may'st find of thee! Each moment is a perfumed rose, Into thy hand by mercy given, That thou its fragrance might dispose, And let its incense rise to Heaven; Else, when death's shadow o'er thee lowers, Thy heart will wail, "bring back my flowers.

THE UNITED STATES.

(BY JOHN KEBLE. *) Tyre of the farther West! be thou too warned, Tyre of the father West; be thou too warned,
Whose eagle wings thine own green world o'erspr.
Touching two oceans; wherefore hast thou scorned
Thy father's God, O proud and full of bread?
Why lies the cross unhonored on thy ground,
While in mid-air thy stars and arrows flaunt?
That sheaf of darts, will it not fall unbound, Except, disrobed in thy vain earthly vaunt,
Thou bring it to be blessed where saints and angels
haunt?

The holy seed, by Heaven's peculiar grace,
Is rooted here and there in thy dark woods;
But many a rank weed round it grows space,
And Manmon builds beside thy mighty floods,
O'ettopping Nature, braving Nature's God;
Ob! while thou yet hast room. fair fruitful land,
Ere war and want have stained thy virgin sod,
Mark thee a place on high, a glorious stand,
Whence Truth her sign may make o'er forests, take
and strand.

Eastward, this hour, perchance thou turn'st thine ear,
Listening if haply with the surging rea,
Biend sounds of ruin from a land once dear
To Heaven. O trying hour for thee!
Tyre mocked when Salem feil! Where now is Tyre'
Heaven was against her. Nations, thick as waves,
Burst o'er her walls, to ocean doomed and fire;
And now her tideless water idly laves
Her towers, and lone sands heap her crowned merchants' graves.

. Author of "The Christian Year."

(From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. REPLY TO KEBLE'S ADDRESS TO THE UNITED STATES. TO THE REV JOHN KEBLE, ENGLAND. With compliments, for the affectionate salure

> To England's genius and to thee, John Keble or John Bull, In palinode or parody Quoth Jonathan in full.

With all its kind fraternal token, Ere long fulfilled in thee. Tyre of the farther North t be thou too warned,
Whose dragon wings thine own green tale o'ersprea
And the tooin occans: wherefore hast thou scorned
The living God, for idols and the dead?
Why stands the cross in mockery on thy ground,
While in mid air, thy blood-stained banners fluint?
In Rome's foul graup will not thy flag be found?
If still, arrayed in thy vain earthly vaunt,
Or still with anti-puritance tount,
Thou bring it the blessed where volves in surplice haut

The boly seed by Heaven's peculiar grace,

The boly seed by Henven's peculiar grace,
Sprouts here and there in thy old draid woods;
But thorns and thatite round it grow apace,
And avarice builds beside thy narrow floods,
Tover, tomb, or temple, to her golden God:
Ah, white thou mayet, if yet thou canst, proud land!
Ere wrath and ruin tread thy tainted sod,
Mark thee a place on high, where Truth may stand,
In naked majerly secreely bland,
And her own signals make o'er city, field, and strand.

Hestward, this hour, perchance thou turn'st thine ear Listening if haply with the surging sea, Blend sounds of ruin from a land still dear To Heaven. O, fearful, trying hour for thee!

Tyre macked when Balem feil! Where now is Tyre Heaven was against her. Nations, thick as waves, Burst o'er her walls, to occan doomen and fire;

Duna sank her Gods and gold in sea green caves;
And now her tideless water idly laves
Her towers and lone sands heap her princely merchan

Her towers, and lone sands heap her princely merchants'

MISCELLANEOUS. [From the Louisville Journal.]

THE SOUTHERN METHODIST EPISCO-PAL CONVENTION.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Andrew in the chair.

Mr. Brock, of the Memphis Conference, presented a memorial from the Mayor of Memphis, in this city on the 2d of June next.

Mr. McFerrin presented a memorial from the quarterly conference of the Brook street charge, Louisville district, asking the location of the Book Concern to be in this city, which was read and referred to the same committee.

The resolution offered by Drs. Smith and Pierce was then called up, and Dr. Paine, of Tennessee, addressed the audience at great length, finally taking his seat, amidst loud cheering from every part of the assembly.

The Bishop appointed the following gentlemen

as the committee on the Southern Book Concern. Wm. Winans, E. Stevenson, M. Brock, H. A. C. Walker, T. Crowder, Thos. Johnson. On motion, the convention adjourned. Tuesday, May 13th.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Andrew in the chair.

The resolution offered by Drs. Smith and Pierce, on a firmer occasion, was then called up, and Mr. Crowder, of the Virginia Conference,

rose and addressed the convention at considera-ble length. A number of petitions and memorials were then presented, praying for the e-tablishment of

the book concern at Louisville. Mr. Evans rose and asked for privilege to offer a resolution; leave was granted, and he then sub-

Resolved, That in the judgment of this convention, it is not necessary that the general causes and necessities for a separate organization should be discussed any longer, unless some members from the border conferences should think it proper to do so, in order to represent their portion of the

No question was taken on the resolutions, but several members from the Kentucky and Illinois Conferences, continued to address the convention until the hour of adjournment, declaring their intentions to stand by the South.

TWELFTH DAY, Wednesday, May 14. The convention met pursuant to adjournment,

The resolution of Dr. Smith was taken up for further consideration, and supported in speeches by Mr. Pitts, of Tenn.; Mr. Brock, of Tenn.; Mr. Cranch, of Ky., and several others. The resolution was finally passed. It is as follows:

Resolved, by the Delegates of the several An-

nual Conferences in the South and South-western States, in General Convention assembled, That we cannot sanction the action of the late General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the subject of slavery, by remaining under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of this body, without deep and lasting injury to the interests of the church and the country; we, therefore, hereby in-struct the committee on organization, that if, upon a careful examination of the whole subject, they find that there is no reasonable ground to hope that the Northern majority will recede from their position, and give some safe guaranty for the fu-ture security of our civil and ecclesiastical rights, that they report in favor of a separation from the

POST OFFICE BALANCES. We are indebted to the Postmaster General for the following report of the committee, which we hasten to lay before the public. We understand that the "Roman balance" has been adopted by the Postmaster General, as recommended by the committee, with which the larger offices in the United States will be supplied: each one will cost \$1 50. The smaller offices will be supplied in some cheaper mode. The terms of the con-tract are agreed upon, and will be completed on

Washington, May 15, 1845. The undersigned committee, to whom has been referred by the honorable Postmaster General the models of letter balances, offered for the contract under his advertisement to supply 15,000 for the use of the post offices of the U. States, have the

In the examination of the 101 specimens submitted, we are necessarily restricted to the consideration of them as "samples" of the instruments

to be furnished.
We find 32 "spring balances," some of which are admirably constructed on that principle; but we consider them liable to these objections: 1st. The want of the requisite sensibility to a frac-tional weight over, or under, the half-ounce divisions of weight. 2d. The want of distinct-ness in the ready indication to the eye of the variations of weight on the graduated scale, and their consequent liability to error; and 3d, (in the most of them) the great want of correctness from

We find 28 "bent-lever" (or pendulum) balances some of which are fine exhibitions of mechanical genius. They are all of them liable to these objections: 1st. Too great oscillation, or vibration, for ready use; and 2d, where the attempt is made to remedy that objection, it is at the expense of accuracy, and distinctness to the eye of the varia-

We find 9 models of balances, with connected or altached recights, of sixteen half ounces. They are liable to these objections: 1st The liability to error, from friction, or the change of position of the weights, in their use; and, 2d, the want of sensibility for the ready indication to the eye of fractional

variations of weight.

There are 5 models of balances which require the use of fluids-mercury, spirits and water-which we find objectional on account of their want of sensitiveness and their liability to acci-

We are of the opinion that the common balance, called the "Roman balance," is the best adapted to the particular purpose and service in view.

Among the number of "samples" which we find constructed on this principle, the one which we think most eligible, is that marked No. 20, [S. & H. Davis.] having a single sliding weight (not suspended) on a brass beam, turning on hardened points, the weight falling into half-ounce notches, with an open scale (or dish) above. We suggest that the figures, to indicate the ounces and half ounces, should be made larger and plainer on the beam. Of the other eligible models on this principle, the next, in our estimation, is marked No. No. 8, [Benjamin Morrison,] both of which seem unwieldy; and in the latter, the adjusting weight at the end of the beam is objectionable for the service in view.

the "trip scales," with weights and open scales on top, as eligible; and the best sample of these, in our estimation, is that marked No. 7, [J. B. Hartthough unwieldy.

Respectfully submitted, C. K. GARDNER, P. M. of Washington, D. C. DAN. BRYAN, P. M. of Alexandria, D. C. H. W. TILLEY, M. Georgetown, D. C. JAMES SAXTON,
Assis't Weigher and Meas,
CHARLES G. PAGE,

Examiner of Patents. LETTER BALANCES .- There was a clerical error in the statement furnished us of the price at which these balances were to be supplied to the department. Three thousand of them, for the larger offices are to be at a higher rate than that stated, the remainder at a much lower rate. - [Union.

OFFICIAL.
NAVY DEPARTMENT-ORDERS, &c.

MAY 17. Passed Midshipman George B. Balch, order to the Columbus revoked, and to the storeship South-First Assistant Engineer D. B. Martin, to steam-

First Assistant Engineer L. Griffin, to steamer Mississippi.
Third Assistant Engineer W. F. Mercier, to steamer Mississippi.
Passed Midshipman R. A. Knapp, cashiered.

May 19.
Surgeon Amos G. Gambrill, ordered to the steamer Mississippt.
Assistant Surgeon Washington Sherman, ordered to the steamer Mississippi.

Assistant Surgeon Chas. J. Bates, ordered to

the receiving ship North Carolina. [From the Pittsburgh Age, of Mendau Morning.] GREAT FIRE IN ALLEGHENY CITY.

consumed four of our large Transportation Warehouses, and a number of dwellings and other buildings. The fire destroyed every building between Federal and Sandusky streets, from Lacock street to the canal, except one or two, together with seve-ral on the lower side of the last mentioned street. The damage cannot be much less than \$80,000 or

At a quarter past midnight, the watchman at Mr. P. Graff's transportation warehouse diswhich, after giving the alarm, he endeavored to extinguish with the buckets of water which are always provided and convenient for the purpose, but in vain-the fire extended rapidly to the adjoining buildings, and soon all were a mass of

As most of the buildings destroyed were frames, it was difficult to check the fire, and the great difficulty in procuring water, and scarcity hose, (large quantities having been destroyed by the great fire of the 10th,) contributed to render the fire destructive.

A general naval court martial has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to convene to this city on the 2d of Jane next. The court, Tennessee, asking for the location of the Southern
Book Concern in that city, which was referred to
the committee on the Book Concern.

Mr. McFerrin presented a transfer of the Southern growing out of his proceedings with growing out of his proceedings while in com-mand of the frigate Congress, in the river Plate during the months of September and October of the past year. The court is composed of the fol-

lowing officers Captain Charles Stewart, president. Charles G. Ridgely, member. John Downs, Stephen Cassin,

Lawrence Kearney, David Geisinger, Chas. S. McCauley, John H. Aulick, French Forrest. And Benjamin F. Hallett, Esq., of Boston, Judge Advocate. - Washington Union.

Galignani not long since, a marriage notice of a fair American girl who had married in France a descendant of the famed templar of Scott's Icanhoc. The lady is now announced as Miss Louisa Bingam, eldest daughter of W. Bingham, Esq. of Philadelphia, niece of Lady Ashburton, and grand-daughter of the late Hon. Alin Chartier de Lothimiere, she was married in Paris some six weeks since, to Count Olivia de Bois Guilbert.—[Philadelphia Gazelle.

DEATH OF WILLIAM H. ROANE.-Just in the hour of victory, when the Democracy of Virginia were rejoicing in the triumph of their principles, they have to mourn the loss of one of the most talented, faithful, and honored of her sons. WILLIAM H. ROANE died at Tree Hill, the place of his residence, near Richmond, on Sunday, the 11th instant. In that long list of honored and illustrious names which adorns her annals, Virginia has found few whom she more valued, more trusted, or more largely confided in, than that of William H. Roane. His talents, fidelity, and republican principles, drew to him, throughout his life, the most gratifying manifestations of His talents, fidelity, the exalted opinion of the people of his State; and he goes down to the grave as one of the good and the just, mourned and lamented by all. [Washington Constitution.

DODDRIDGE COUNTY.—We learn from the Wheeling Times that the Justices of Doddridge assembled at West Union on the 17th ult., and organized by the appointment of Dr. Newlon, as Clerk to the County Court. Judge Fry organized the Circuit Court on the 7th inst. J. M. Stephenson, Esq., was appointed Commonwealth's At-torney, and Mr. Jesse Jarvis, Clerk. No business except the organization of the Court was transacted .- Romney Intelligencer.

In noticing the very extraordinary Gas Well of Messrs. Dickinson and Shrewsbury, a few weeks ago, we said the proprietors would, in a short time, be able to turn to good account, both the water and gas. This has already been accomplished in part. They have so far got the control over the powerful stream of water and gas, as to supply from it two furnaces, on which they manufacture 100 herrals of salt reservable.

Richmond, May 21. JUSTICE TO A POLITICAL OPPONENT. Deeply steeped in the dye of Whiggery, and full of strong political prejudices, as we know our friend McCardle of the N. O. Tropic to be, we have always accorded to him charity and good feeling, and a sense of private justice towards his bitterest political enemies. His last paper furnishes a strong case in point; and it is most cheering, in the political waste, so dreary and so heartless, to dwell upon a single green spot, like the following. The facts are these: Under the head ot "Perjury in high places," the Columbia (Tenn.) Observer asserts that two gentlemen of Maury county, Tenn., sold property to Mr. R. J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, and took his notethat the note was lost, but suit was brought upon the affidavit of the creditors-that Mr. Walker swore in Court, that he had never purchased the property, given his note, or had any dealings with the parties-and that the note was afterwards found and produced. Upon this statement, which on its face seems most improbable, the Observer most coolly observes, that "it must be near akin to downright and premeditated perjury."

And how does the Tropic (Whig) notice this infamous charge? It re-publishes the article, "not for the purpose of endorsing it, but to dissent from it, and to give Mr. Walker an opportunity of putting an extinguisher upon it," as the editor is "quite sure that there must be some gross mistake about the matter."

The Tropic winds up with the following remarks, which do justice to Mr. Walker, and reflect so much honor on the writer:

"We have known Mr. Walker for nearly 7 years—we were a constituent of his for about 5 years of that time, and as bitterly opposed to him politically, as any man in Mississippi; but during our residence in that State, when party strite raged as fietcely as it was possible, we are free to say we never heard such a charge whispered against him. We are constrained, therefore, to believe it a calumny, and so saying, we have no hesitation in saying so. Mr. Walker is no pet of ours, as every body knows; we do not believe we ever agreed with him upon a solitary measure of national policy; but that is no teason why we should fail to refute what we believe to be a

VILE SLANDER, "Mr. W. will, of course, repel this serious charge, and we shall then sec whether it has any real foundation, or is framed of 'such stuff only as dreams are made of."

We resided in Mississippi for five years, in the same little Whig city, where the now Editor of the Tropic hung forth the "Whig" Banner-and we unite with him in the assertion, that among the numberless foul and disgraceful calumnies which We also consider the common balance, called were hurled at the reputation of Mr. Walker, then engaged in an angry political contest, we never heard the above once alluded to. Mr. Walker well:] second, No. 46, [Livingston, Roggen & owes it to himself, to the President and to the Co;] and third, No. 42, [Farmer & Cushing;] country, to nail the base coin to the counter, and to expose the heartless Editor or his informers, for the circulation of what we believe to be so slanderous a missile.

Honorable to both Parties,

We stated some weeks since, that for reasons fully explained at the time, Mr. A. G. Southall had been superseded by Mr. J. F. H. Claiborne Louisiana. The following high testimonial in we have, in the least, contributed to this end : behalf of Mr. S., is from the last Jeffersonian Republican, edited by Mr. Claiborne. It breathes a generous spirit, and honors the writer as much as the recipient of the compliment. We should infer from the language employed, and from Mr. S.'s high character, that Mr. S. has borne himself with the utmost propriety on the occasion, and, like a true Virginian, has done justice to the

public forests in this State, left this city for Washngton vesterday. During his term of service he discharged his responsible duties with much energy and industry, and has preserved a very large amount of public timber from spoilation. He reurns to his native State with the respect of all who have had the pleasure of making his acquaintance, and we cordially wish him success and honor in his future pursuits."

AGREEABLE INTELLIGENCE.

Ex-Governor Yell of Arkansas passed through this city on Monday, directly from Texas. He Our sister city was visited by a most destructive fire on Saturday morning, the 17th instant, which friendly to annexation-and that there is no doubt of the acceptance of the terms of admission into our Union, specified in the joint resolution. The "Union" of Monday night repeats the same conviction. Our readers, we know, will thank us for extracting from the Union, the following pleasant details turnished by the correspondence of that paper. This vital question, which has occupied so large a space of public Mr. P. Graff's transportation warehouse dis-covered flames issuing from the rear of Mr. attention, which has so potently wielded the des-Whiteman's machine shop, on Lacock street, tinies of our great Republic, is now about to attain a glorious consummation, and the people of the United States will watch with interest every thing connected with a neighbor, soon to become our fair sister:

"A private letter is received, from a high quarter at Galveston, May 6th, which uses the following language: There is now no division upon this question. In my future communications I may confine myself more to a statement of facts in relation to the physical and other resources and advantages of this country, under a belief that, when I tell you that Texas will accept the terms, and that promptly, and that she will have, on the 1st Monday in December next, knocking at the doors of Congress, two Senators and two Representatives with a good Constitution. and two Representatives with a good Constitution in their hands, I have told you all on this subject

which you desire to hear."
"Another letter from New Orleans of the 11th, Another letter from New Orleans of the Print, states that Major Donelson and Gov. Yell had arrived the evening before, in the New York, from Texas. It announces the very agreeable intelligence, that General Houston had assured Major Donelson, by letter, that he shall interpose no obstacle to the union, nor does he believe that any impediment to the effectuation of the measure will arise on the part of the government or people of Texas. He compliments Major Donelson in the most frank and friendly terms on the sucno gentleman in the United States, under whose auspices, or by the force of whose talents, he would rather see the measure successfully accomplished, than the American Charge's. the most delicate feelings with regard to General Houston and President Jones, Major Donelson had thought it his duty to retire for the time from the scene of action. His conduct will be duly ap-

preciated by every man of sensibility. "Another letter from Galveston, of the same date, country, they are now all dissipated by the voice of the people, and by the action of the Government and the concurrence of General Houston.— The public sentiment had been aroused by some suspicions as to the course of the President; and the writer is convinced that, had not the President | greatness and genius. ordered a convocation of Congress, revolution and violence might have usurped the place of the 'sober, determined purpose which he is pleased to see now manifest on the part of the people to await the meeting of Congress on the 16th of June, when they will have their will in favor of annexation expressed by that body, and the mode and subject of the terms of annexation, or of the relonger constitute the topics of conversation settled. The all-engrossing topic among them is the provisions of their Constitution to be accept-Upon this subject, the writer expresses 'gratified to listen to the views and opinions of many intelligent men. The deep intution, which shall secure to Texas and her citizens the blessings of a good Government and social order, gives high hopes of their future destiny. I undertake to predict, that you yourself will be surprised, when you shall see their constitution of this group, I will assert, without many faults of this group, I will assert, without tution emanating from a people of whose disorder so much has been idly said. The writer says, that 'he finds the terms of the resolutions, as they

THE FINE ARTS. In publishing, a week or two since, some severe strictures by a Malta correspondent upon an article in the National Intelligencer, highly laudatory of Persico's "Columbus," we scarcely expected to open so rich a mine of information, to touching the state of the fine arts in our young Republic. We cheerfully give place to the following defence, because justice to a friend, whom the writer regards as unjustly assailed, requires it at our hands; and, secondly, because it is a wellwritten and interesting criticism of a few of the fruits of the Fine Arts, of which this country can boast. Moreover, in many essential particulars, we agree with the views of the writer, who is himself a votary of the muses-though we have seen nothing to change the positions we took, in introducing our correspondent "Z."-His criticism of Greenough's "Washington" we especially commend. We should be most happy to sec a discussion

upon this interesting topic occupying a small corner of every newspaper. We have, it is certain, latent talent enough in our country; but it requires some excitement to develop it. If our plodding, money-making people would devote some little portion of their time to hunting up the future Raffaelles and Canovas of America, and would appropriate a small proportion of their overflowing coffers to the encouragement of our native artists, by the purchase of their best works, a great step their places with a seed drill! There is, would be taken in advancing the noble cause of the Fine Arts. No country presents richer or grander beauties of Nature, or more brilliant associations, whence to draw true inspiration. But the finest talent, the most soaring ambition will droop, without proper encouragement. A few of the masterspieces of Powers or Crawford, brought to the personal notice of our people, would not only stimulate those native artists to new and more of the other, are as much below it, and decidedly brilliant exertions, but would excite general enthusiasm on the subject and greatly tend to form a pure national taste. Let, then, the question be stirred-let America

do justice to her own sons-let our wealthy citizens take pride in fostering the talents of our turned away from our own shores and have France. The growth of the Fine Arts must be power. The French say, that the Americans and the English cannot appreciate the more elevated works of art-they confine themselves to the grahigher than the representation of their own fea- aspirers. tures, in portraits and miniatures. This, though highly exaggerated is, to a certain extent, a just Our magnificent rivers, noble mountains, and lovely valleys, are full of poetical inspiration .-The glorious deeds of our heroes and statesmen such things is always equal to the demandare as highly deserving of the magic effect of the mins, though often dormant, exists everywherechisel and the pencil, as the Greek and Roman Philosophers, Generals, and even Tyrants, that have been handed down to posterity.

All that is necessary, is to keep the question

To the Editors of the Enquirer : SCULPTURE. Believing that nothing more than proof of in justice having been arwittingly, done to an indivi-dual through your comms, is needed to ensure promptacknowledgment and reparation, I have been induced, unknown to the gentleman attack-ed, to offer a plain statement and temperate reto the letter in your issue of May 3d, over signature of "Z.". I shall not aspire, like the motives of the President, and, what is vastly more important, has been true to himself. Such high bearing is the best passport to future success and promotion:

"A. G. SOUTHALL, Esq., of Virginia, former Agent of Government for the protection of the public forests in this State, left this city for Wash."

"Though his assaults upon "J. T.'s" words, style, and motives, in his landations of Mr. Persico. are the least effective features of his paper, and are the least effective features of his paper, and entirely innocuous and pitiful in the eyes of all rey spent nearly all his time at home, so did Roubilliac and Houdon, and Thorwaldsen at who know that gentleman, I think it best to no tice them briefly in the first place, and afterwards review the levity of purpose, and the narrow and superficial ideas of art evinced in the graver and more general speculations connected with them.

The article containing such warm and fearfully anti-American praise of the group of Columbus appeared in the National Intelligencer, during, I think, the past August, and was written after first sight of that work, by an old and attached friend of the sculptor, and one who has attained, by travel, study and natural taste, an intimate, severe and comprehensive knowledge of all that pertains to the arts of design—a knowledge which may be thought worthy a comparison with "Z.'s self-heralded attainments in such things, when I say, that it is in Philadelphia confessedly and no toriously inferior to that of no American connoisseur living. I do not feel either at liberty, or called on, to publish his name, but deem it sufficient to say, that he was the most prominent ori-ginator of the "Artists' Fund Society," and is now a member of the Academy of the Fine Arts in readily recognized. First in the support and advancement of all projects tending to the welfare and nourishment of the arts and matters of elegant taste in general, he has ever extended the generous and cordial hand of unswerving and disinterested assistance to young artists, knowing no distinction but that of talents, and no end but the pre-eminence of American art.—
This, Messrs, Editors, is not empty assertion; but I speak of "what I do know." I am myself an American painter, and though a neophyte, have common interests, common ambi-tion, and common pride, with my fellow-citizens of this province of the Empire of Art. I have petry carping of the latter-the little dodging, gun-boat creeping along the shallows, and drop-ping long though not very efficient shot into the

more powerful man-of-war. I do not wish to be thought as endorsing any unqualified praise of Mr. Persico's last work, though I should be diffident of expressing any emphatic opinion to the contrary, in face of what I conceive to be very high authority. Both its beauties and its faults are very obvious to a hasty glance. The figure of Columbus is constrained and ungraceful in its motions of detail, though the general conception and action is dignified.— Thus, the left arm is stuck rigidly a-kimbo, in an cess of his mission, and says to him, that there is attitude far from poetical, of itself; yet, when you stand at a short distance, and view the limb as a part of the whole, and only a continuation and accessory emphasis of the energy and determined With this enthusiasm expressed in the right arm, proud whole, and it scarcely seems more of a blemish than the straight profile and distorted nostril does to the champing and impatient steed. The sculp-tor may have mistaken, in his first conception, the variety and sternly harmonious combination of atenters into a variety of particulars, all of them interesting, but over which, under present and few will deny, that, in less expansive ideas, in the single predominant quality of triumphant perse-Elliott or Mr. Satigny, or the plans of Mr. Ashbel Smith when he left Texas, or even our own country, they are now all discipated by the sample of the marble, his success is signal and admirable. To this the artist seems to have sacrificed every thing else. course, that the selecting one feature, for the action of the whole, giving a decided and independ-ant character, though but in a single point, to any original production, is of itself an impress of nation, and a bold and uncompromising grasp of truth; and is conspicuous in the works of the first painters-Raffaelle particularly.

But the finest division of the group, indisputa-bly, is the Indian Girl. This is a creation of true poetry; and contrasted, as it is, with the strong and rugged figure by its side, gives the spectator manner of calling a Convention to ratify the same, and to form a Constitution, prescribed. The glazing a multitude of faults, and softening in its clear, but mild transparency, the asperities of the sult of the measure when Congress meets, no coarse surface into chastened solemnity. There is little forced or unpleasing here; the contour is tional torce, could he add a single gun affoat." among the people. They speak of it as a subject settled. The all-engrossing topic among them is sion of the countenance is far from being that of untutored innocence, the local and passing ideas, engendered by the novel sight of a being of superior beauty and power, are written in a masterly manner on her upturned countenance. terest they feel in the result of such a consti- sign and anatomy of this figure are good though its strong action and lively attitude, so inimical to female grace, tend to give it an angular and some-

much fear of contradiction, that it is the finest original marble in the United States, with the sole exception of Greenough's Washington. I include not, of course, the numerous fine casts and copies after the antique, and from the modern revivers sident, dated 9th May: that they report in favor of a separation from the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the said General Conference.

On the passage of the resolution, Bishop Soule observed that the voice as very remarkable for its unanimity.

A Washington letter says that the President and his family will visit Old Point and the RIP Raps this summer, while the Executive mansion is undergoing repairs.—[Baltimore American.]

Even of the powerful stream of water and said on the powerful stream of water and said they can no more solution in saying, that they will be agreed to by Congress, and by the convention of Texas, with control over the powerful stream of water and said they can no more solution in saying, that they will be agreed to by Congress, and by the convention of Texas, with out any amendment, addition or alteration. They do not appear the work or the same damped to the powerful stream of water and said form, inches solution, and a form, inches solution, grant and from the modern revivers of the same to be found in public and swollen from the sould from the collections. Its superiority to Persico's and work or they manufacture 190 barrels of salt per day—on the said of only knows. I am greatly addition or alteration. They do not appear the work or the work of work or work of the antique, and from the modern revivers of the said form, which are to be found in public and swollen from the soule form in two furnaces, on work or they manufacture 190 barrels of salt per day—on the said form, inches says that they can no more work of the stream of water and gas, as to supply from it two furnaces, on work or they will be agreed to by Congress, and by the convention of Texas, with out any amendment, addition or alteration. They do not appear the work of submit to his dark of only knows. I am prepared calmly work and in bandage to my hips. What may be the work assumed they are all they can not not it did not not all they can not not successful and beneficial administration of the said of the work as were examined in the control of t

THE ENQUIRER. and to do their brethren of Texas full, ample and unlike those of "Columbus," do not stoop to meet unlike those of "Columbus," do not stoop to meet unlike those of "Columbus," to not stoop to meet you, but you must climb to reach them. It pleases, unlike those of "Columbus," do not stoop to meet you, but you must climb to reach them. It pleases, by inducing new trains of thought in the spectator.
When Brother Jonathan sent to Italy for the statue, he did not expect the invoice of a Phidian Jupiter, but a precise representation of the old continental uniform, shad-belly and shorts, filled with what the head surmounting it would show to be "George Washington, Esquire, the Saviour of his country"-(as I have seen him called in an old newspaper.) The simple fact is, that we thought only of Gen. Washington of 1776: Greenough thought of Washington the hero. what various and flippant criticism was it greeted on its advent! How did the genius of balder dash, like a stupid fly, incessantly strike its head against the glass of greatness, seeing no barrier to keep it from the light of truth! And how, after many curious struggles between patriotism and true and false taste, was the Father of his Country treated !-driven ignominiously down the Capitol steps with handspikes, and deposited at a espectful distance, literally in a garden chair!-Requiescat in pace! Yet have we not taste? To be sure—only go into the Rotunda and view those grand and heart-thrilling canvasses, monuments of American liberality and discernment encouraging American art, in the person of Col. Trumbull. Who does not feel an oppression in the thorax and an itching in the fingers' ends, as he contemplates the mighty deeds of his ancestors? Nay those very ancestors themselves standing before you as stiff as leather stocks, remorseless pig-tails, cow-hide gaiters, and the palsied pencil of seconty could make them? What an instructive and interesting sight too to the soldier, to see the martial bearing of his Revolutionary prototypes, ranged as regularly and at as regular distances, as though dropped in sure, an ample set off to this quadruplet in the marble bas reliefs above, by Italian artists; which are the most hopeless set of hewings ever looked up to by civilized amateurs. The taste of our legislators certainly seems to have changed, it not much for the better, between the execution of these and the 4 pictures, about 25 years, for though the men of the latter are a race of giants, full three inches above the medium, the beings called Indians, which writhe in the compartments

The modern pictures, by Weir and Chapman, that of the latter particularly, are fine, and every way worthy of their place. Thus I have named three instances of American art in the Capitol, as a set off to "Z."'s impugnment of "Columbus;' and another by implication, rejected. Of two arnative artists which thus far have been coldly tists, one American and the other foreign, both hving here, I hope and think our legislators would been forced to seek protection in England and France. The growth of the Fine Arts must be all the embellishments of the public buildings, slow in the United States; but we should not de- | &c., should be as far as possible by artists belong lay extending to hem all the protection in our inglothe country.

But those chosen should be the first we have,

for their works are to reflect honor, not disgrace on the nation. If we have none of talent worthy to compete with that of resident foreigners, tification of their personal vanity, and ascend no then hold up the latter to the rivalry of our young

And this brings me to a more important consideration. The grand end after all, is the dif-fusion among the people of liberal and refined criticism. We should at once set to work to tastes. These inculcated artists will spring up in prove ourselves worthy of a better compliment. | abundance; and there is nothing but this wanting, and nothing else will have any effect, to produce in our Western wilds Raffaelles, Canovas and Thorwaldsens, without number. The supply in like the invisible seeds of the fungus, it is carried by the breath of heaven over the face of the earth, and, though both require a peculiar soil and a pe-culiar nutriment-when that favorable conjuncture occurs, it is always filled. Now, in this of New Orleans, as Inspector of Live Oak in before the public mind and we shall be content if point of view, which is most effective, and most worthy support? an artist residing at Rome, and in habits, associations, language, and every thing except nativity and abstract preferences, an Italian; or a foreigner, who has been among us many years, whose chisel, (or pencil as the case may be,) has enriched the halls and cabinets of many citizens, and who owes his whole tame, even if not of the first rank, to America? Who in the United States can show a bust or a figure by Powers? Are the rich, and those who profess to fix taste, waiting for the Government's endorsal of him? or is it too far, and too precarious, to do they not come home and support them? Chantleast a part of his. It the former be equal to his reputation here; if we could boast within our limits a sculptor able to rival or surpass the Venus de Medici, there is nothing of which, as an American, I could be prouder. How can they demand the Nation's support without giving something more than an empty name in return When Themistocles went over to the Persians, while in their service, even though not in war against the Greeks, he had the same talent and the same skill; yet no one well say, that he was still an Athenian General, or had a Grecian fame .-These gentlemen went, it may be said, to Italy

for their professional education. Now, that is finished long ago, let them return.

I seemed to allow above, for the sake of argunent, the truth of "Z." 's insinuation about the "Eve" being superior to the Medicean Venus; but as that gentleman dips his brush alternately in gall and soap, spreading one as awkwardly as be excused for requiring evidence

of less will-o'-the-wispish authority. I hope sin-Philadelphia. There the initials "J. T." will be readily recognized. First in the support and adall foreign talent and competition, is false, abinitie. How can our artists or prominent men expect a free and generous acceptance in other countries, when theirs are met with such a narrow and jealous spirit on our shores? It is only in sculpture, which is an art more tedious of acquisition, and requiring more tender protection than painting, that we now have any thing to fear or hope from foreigners. Our painters are nearly all "native and to the manor bred." But among them, also, we have had interchanges—Sully, and I think King and Alston,* were English born; and amongst British names we can claim with pride, those of Leslie, West, and Copley. I have said more than I intended, as my purlue, and to defend an estimable gentleman and a

strong patron of art from the attacks of blind and Your correspondent "believes that Persico has and counting his compensation for attendance during the arrangement of them in their places, and other contingencies for transport, railing, &c., his receipts cannot much have exceeded \$30,000, instead of \$100,000. If the latter sum be correct, it is more than any one man had a right to ask, and I hope he will get no more.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- About 2 o'clock on Monday last, whilst two young men, (Thomas Ruth and John Larmand,) were engaged in putting up a gutter to a house occupied by Mr. D. C. Randolph on 13th, between Main and Cary streets. the scaffolding gave way and Ruth fell to the pavement, and was so much injured that he died a narrow escape; and only saved himself by seizing hold of the hooks driven in to secure the gutter. where he remained suspended till rescued by means where he remained suspended till rescued by means of a ladder brought to his aid. This is the third has gathered so much, that a great deal, no less or fourth accident of the kind that has occurred valuable and entertaining, remains to repay the It shows vigor of imagi- in this city during the past year or two.

NAVAL .- The Philadelphia United States Gazette says: "We hear it stated that, in consequence of Congress having limited the number of seamen to be employed in the navy, and so reduced the estimated appropriations for the support of the navy for this year, it is entirely impossible for Mr. Bancroff, the present Secretary of the Navy, to put into commission another vessel of war of any class. Under no emergency, or sud-den demand on the Navy Department for addi-[This statement requires qualification. The

umber of seamen to be employed at any one time is limited by law; but the return of the Congress, the Vandalia, the Macedonian, and the Lexington, leaves room for a considerable increase in naval force. The splendid steamer Mississippi, at Boston, for example, is already put in commission, and will go to sea immediatev. - Union.]

It is stated in the New York papers, that Mr. Willis is about re-visiting Europe for the purpose of corresponding with the Mirror. GENERAL JACKSON.

A Shining Mark for the Arrow of Death! We are indebted to a friend who knew her well, for the following tribute to the dear memory of one of the best women we have ever known. We can add but little to the touching register of the many virtues that distinguished her long and valued life. Her character was most lovely and made itself felt among the numerous friends, who looked up to her as a model for imitation. Many, many years ago, he, who pens these hasty lines, was an inmate of her hospitable mansion-and it is a melancholy pleasure to look back to the moment, when he drank in the words of wisdom and virtue, which fell from the lips of this venerable matron. Oh! that he could say, that he has profited, as he should, by her living example! From that distant period to the present, stern necessity has prevented him from renewing his visit to that domestic altar, where many of his best and happiest days were spent; and now-sad task-he is called upon to record the eternal flight of the ministering angel to a brighter and purer home. Sincerely beloved and respected by a numerous body of relatives and respected by a numerous body of relatives and Samuel Houston, va-Freshelm of Feras, (amore friends, her memory will be dearly cherished, as sing contrast!) the Rev. Archibald Alexanderic friends, her memory will be dearly cherished, as and the Hon. Andrew Moore, the only U. S. S. resting place on earth. May the rising generation often repair to the grave that encloses her venerable ashes, and learn elequent lessons from the clustering associations of virtue and good works, that hang around the memory of this noble and pure-hearted lady!

"Died, at Bloomsbury, in Essex county, (her late residence,) on Thursday, the 15th instant, Mrs. Martha Hipkins Ritchie, widow of Col. Archibald Ritchie, deceased, aged about 69. She was a daughter of the late Col. Thomas Roane, of Newington, King and Queen, the last survivor of all his children, and the last link which connected a past and a present generation of his numerous family. In all the relations of life, as wife, mother, mistress, friend and neighbor, Mrs. Ritchie bore herself well: equalled by but lew, and excelled by none. She was eminently possessed of those domestic virtues, which gave a charm to her social circle; and was remarkable for a sweetness and cheerfulness of disposition, which could not fail to soften and smooth the crosses and asperities of life. The meekness, humility of spirit, and perfect resignation with which she submitted to her protracted and painful illness hear full testimony to the truth and sincerity of her long profession, and consistent practice, of the Christian Religion. This venerable lady, (a reliek of other times,) having lived out her days, has gone down to the grave, mourned and honored by her children, grand-children, and a large number of relatives and friends."

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

WHEELING, May 12, 1815. Gentlemen: We have gained a great and a glorions victory in the State. Let no man hereafter doubt the Democracy of Virginia. I was sorry to see in your paper of the 3d instant, that you had received bad news from the Northwest, and charged her Democracy with acting in bac faith. Never doubt the Democracy of Northwestern Virginia. Some of us act a little sel fishly sometimes, but never waver upon principle In 1840, stronger efforts were made by the Coon Party in the Northwest, than any other portion of the State; we maintained our ground then and have been gaining strength ever since; and, i a year or two more, you may expect every county in the Northwest to be Democratic, save Ohio county; and if you would aid us in changing the Constitution, and extending the right of suffrage, even the county of Ohio would be Democratic.
"Democratic Marshall" is again in the hands of Whiggery, not by the voice of her own citizens, but by Wheeling voters. Still, if the Democrats in the Fish Creek Precinct had turned out, we anld have elected the Democratic candidate over the Wheeling influence, by a respectable majo rity. As it is, the Democratic candidate received a majority of 12 of the voters of Marshall.— How long is this to be borne? Will you no wield your influential pen in favor of a change

in the Constitution, if alone to prevent this double The "Little Expunger," or, as the Whig once said, "the rascal that should be lashed naked around the world with a whip of scorpions," can

now read his doom, which should be the doom of all traitors to principle! Our friends here, though not personally acquainted with Seddon, rejoice at his success over Botts. He goes to Congress, a young member, with a high reputation, and no doubt will be able to sustain it. The success of the gallant Hunter, too, over Newton-one day Texas, and the next anti-Texas-is a proud victory. Dromgoole, Hunter, Seddon, and others, Vir-ginia will be ably represented in the next Congress; and no one can say now, that Virginia is not in favor of Annexation, opposed to the protective system of plundering one class to benefit another, and sound to the very core in favor of the Jeffersonian system of government.

Who is to be our next United States Senator in place of Rives? With so large a majority fear some wrangling. Let the Democrats look to this, and avoid it if possible. A Governor is also to be elected, besides other officers. making these selections, is the Northwest to be forever overlooked? You have no better Democrats or better men than we have in the Northwest; and every other portion of Virginia has had their share of the honors. Why should the Northwest then be neglected? Our Democracy has ever been true and ready to aid the East and Southwest in electing their choice; and when we again call upon them to reciprocate, let them not

act the selfish and ungenerous part. [Our friend will have seen that we have already paid the proper tribute to the extraordinary deeds of the North-west. We trust, that that interesting portion of Virginia will, on each and every occasion, receive the justice which it so

richly merits .- Enquirer.] HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF VIRGINIA. Mr. Henry Howe, the compiler of this work when he came to Virginia, some two years ago,

had already been engaged in similar works in some other States, but was a stranger to our soil A. F. WOODALL, of Prince Edward county and our history. It is easy to imagine the difficulties of such an enterprize, undertaken under so Jor an, Mr. Francis Spragins, formerly of pose was only to do justice to whom justice was many disadvantages. Energy and industry, however, appear to have surmounted many obstacles, and the result has exceeded our anticipations, and we confess it is not without surprise, that we find received somewhere about one hundred thousand dollars for his statues and other works about the Capitol." I know of no other items of employcopy-right of Martin's Gazetteer having been pur-chased, it, we understand, has been made the War and Columbus. The price of the last, if I mistake not, was eight thousand dollars; and, estimating the same sum as the value of the other two, (though, in all likelihood, they were less,) never duly appreciated. Mr. Howe's book conserved to the publisher, possessed a merit which was never duly appreciated. Mr. Howe's book conserved to the publisher, possessed a merit which was never duly appreciated. sists of an introductory history, drawn from Martin, composed by a Virginian, not now resident in the State, which has been succinctly brought down to the present day by another Virginian, a resident of the Commonwealth-some statistical and miscellaneous information-a description of the counties in alphabetical order from Accomac to York-and lastly, a sketch of the District of Columbia.

dred engravings, some of which are bronzed-a new style, we understand, in book engraving. The bronzing seems to come off slightly upon the opposite page, and this fault may perhaps counterbalance the beauty of this sort of coloring. These Collections are made up of notices, geographical, biographical and historical; statistics, revolutionary and pioneer reminiscences, tales of border warfare, mountain legends, anecdotes, geabout 8 o'clock the same evening—Larmand had nealogical information, &c., &c. A large portion of this diversified material has been procured from citizens of every quarter of the State, and we may safely conclude, that if a stranger, researches of future adventurers. Besides infor-mation thus obtained, Mr. Howe has made extracts from historians, biographers and periodi In such parts of the work as we have read or

glanced at, we have met with some mistakes. In the statistics of Richmond, some errors occurfor example, the number of flouring mills is set down at 21; we understand that there are only 3. Blandford Church, near Petersburg, is spelt Blan-ford. The Court-house of King William is NOT "neatly enclosed with an iron railing," and never was, in the memory of that "unquestionable authority," "the oldest inhabitant." The mistake is borrowed from Martin's Gazetteer, to which some mischievous correspondent in not the best taste, we understand, communicated a fabulous account of the "iron railing." In the same county, "Moncuir Creek," we take it, ought to be "Moncuen," an Indian name. The "Old Stone House" on Ware Creek, ought to come under the head of James City county, instead of New Kent. Ware have watered his grave, and all the creek divides them. "Walthall's landing" on the would have gathered together to pay Appomattox is erroneously put down as "Walt-This place is vulgarly known as the him well, no eulogy is required-no In the history of Washington county, Col. John Campbell is spoken of as "Secretary of the Treasury," instead of Treasurer of the United States. These errors may, and we hope will be corrected in future impressions of the the happiness of knowing him, we had

I sembled his volunteers in the gunpowder affair and the church where he may have caught the inspiration of eloquence from the accents of Da. vies. Hanover gave birth also to Colonel Baylor of Revolutionary memory, and, as all the work knows, to Henry Clay. The name of Richard Morris might be added to the list.

In an extract from the Marquis de Chastelleur giving an account of a visit to a seat of General Nelson in this county, the compiler has altered the name from "Offley" to "Oakley." Such a correction ought rather to have been made in a note. But although the Marquis has committee a variety of blunders in Virginia proper name we understand from some members of family, that "Offley" was the name of the place a family, that "Offley was the name of the place a contraction for Offley-hoo, the original Indian name, the "hoo" having been dropped as superfluous, just as Mrs. Featherstonhaugh might call her husband "Mr. Featherston to say nothing of the haugh."

In Western Virginia, Rockbridge affords many interesting materials—Lexington, Washington College, the Military Institute, &c. A trainuscript by President Ruffner supplies an account of the settlement of the Valley and of the Timber Ridge Academy, (germ of the college under the venerable Wm. Graham. Among th eminent natives of Rockbridge, are mentione Samuel Houston, ex-President of Texas, (and nator, we learn, ever selected from Virginia, Weof the Blue Ridge. There is of course, a view the Natural Bridge, from which the county rives its name, with a description of the far-story of Mr. Piper's climbing teat (no pun meant) by Dr. Caruthers.

Charlotte is famous as the residence of Patt

Henry, John Randolph of Roanoke, and P. Carrington, Sr. A view is given of Rec where Henry passed the latter years of his and died; it is now the seat of John Henry Es a son. "Under the trees on the left of the pietu in full view of the beautiful valley beneath orator was accustomed to sit mornings and en nings, with the chair leaning against one of the trunks, and a can of cool spring water by his Occasionally he walked to and fro in the from one clump of trees to the other, buri reverie, at which times he was never interrupte Some writer has said "the grandest special nature is the repose of a great mind."

There are at Redhill, the arm-chair in who he died, a favorite knife presented by his but the clergyman and a portrait by Sully. T

believe is likewise true of the remains of his co peer and friend Richard Henry names indeed ought to be chiselled on stone mark the spot of interment, but no "storied up is needed to record their genius and their vis tues; they are written in our memories and e graved on our hearts. Next we find the representation of Roanoke seat of John Randolph, a fac simile of his signa-

grave of Henry is shaded by trees, overrun w

myrtle and without any monument. Such a

ture and an entertaining sketch of his life at If our limits would allow, we could turn w pleasure to Albemarle, Augusta, Washing,

Westmoreland the banner county of great name James City, teeming with historical association and many other counties.

The work is handsomely executed and adde ing itself to the local tastes of so many cor and towns and to the family and State price

and towns and to the lamping the highly popular as so many, will probably prove highly popular as a many awaken a new interest in our history as may awaken a new interest in our history gradually pave the way for a still more comhensive and elaborate collection.
OLD DOMINION [The above is from a gentleman of fine ias and discriminating research into historical at literary curiosities. A good word from him indeed, a high compliment to Mr. Howe's lead

which, we are glad to see, has been so well to

ceived in Virginia .- Enquirer.] RUMORED RESIGNATION OF JUDGE STORY -T Boston Post says the rumor has obtained redit in that vicinity, that "Mr. Story, who filled upwards of thirty years, with no montrable ability, the highly honorable posinor Judge of the Supreme Court of the United St. intends, for reasons best known to himself sign, and retire to the dignified case, the da-to which he has earned by a long and laboralevotion to the public welfare.

The Post nominates the Hon, Levi Wood as the successor of Judge Story, should the la resign; and prefaces the nomination with the

"It there be any variety of opinion as to manner or talent with which Judge Story discharged the arduous duties of one of the elevated stations a citizen can reach (and a lieve no one denies him the praise due to pro learning and diligent study.) the universal should possess not only the legal acquire the various erudition, and the eminent tale necessary to such a station, but the moral popular confidence, without which even in earning the most profound, talents of the h order, and extensive information, are vanity though in elevated position, incapable of t nate results. The gladiatorial display of lectual ability may astonish the mind but t sure conviction, and obtain acquiescence, it

be associated with moral worth. The appointment of Mr. Woodbury would most grateful to the people of Virginia, who has every confidence in his high talents, his deep search, discriminating mind, and strict devito the Constitution.

MARRIED. At Woodvale, by the Rev. F. H. McGuin the 19th February last, Mr. EDWARD T. F. to Miss Martha, daughter of James Cunham, Esq., of Mecklenburg Co., Va.

Also, at the same place, by Rev. F. H Guire, on the evening of the 7th inst., Mr. R. Finch to Miss Fanny, daughter of Jas. ningham, Esq.-all of Mecklenburg Co., V. On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Morgar the residence of Dr. N. G. Friend, in Greene Ala., Dr. R. Galle, Surgeon of the Marine! pital, to Mrs. FRANCES JEFFRIES, of Petersbu At Valley Castle, on Tuesday, the 6th insthe Rev. James H. C. Leach, D. D., Bo LLOYD, Esq., of Charlotte C. H., to Miss J.

mond, to Mrs. MARY ANN ROCKWELL, of Poburg. At Frederickshall, (the residence of Mrs. tharine S. Harris, in the county of Louisa) DOROTHY WATKINS, in the 63d year of her ag In Washington, on Thursday morning past 11 o'clock, REUBEN M. WHITNEY, in !! vear of his age.

In Petersburg, on the 9th inst., by Rev.

At the residence of Nelson A. Kelly, E the county of Buckingham, on the 13th in the 73d year of his age, Mr. Samen E WATER. He was born and lived in the o Chesterfield, until within two years of his was beloved and respected by all who knew and was a worthy member of the Methodisco more than forty years. Departed this life, in the City of William

on Tuesday, the 13th inst., MARY FARRIET daughter of Robert and Priscilla Tyler, age years and four months. In the death of this highly gifted and it ing child, her parents have sustained a which time alone can alleviate. Combined degree far beyond her years, surprising por mind, with a sweetness of disposition ra nessed in one so young, she had endear to all who knew her; and, had the hopes friends availed, the fell destroyer had not s her as its victim. The deeply bereat will be consoled by the reflection, that

lity has put on immortality, and her spirit rests in the bosom of its God So pure, so sweet, from earthly dye Part of the Heaven to which twa-Died, on Wednesday, 23d April, at h ence in Sussex, in the 55th year of his age

HENRY MASON. Tis rarely that it falls to our lot to !! death of one whose sudden departure has deep a gloom and sadness in our little cona few days since he was enjoying al lights and comforts of a home, endeare by the tenderest and most affectionate was the soul and focus around which ings of the heart were concentrated husband, a most indulgent father, an neighbor, and a master who won the t love from his domestics-social in and benevolent to all. For, indeed, he had

And a heart open as day to melting o The prevalent epidemic of which victim imparted such terror to the co-to prevent many from paying the lahis re ains; but for that, many a st bute to the respected dead. To strains, or forced expressions, to his worth. In their hearts his memor,